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THE

BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB

OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT FOR 1885.

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THE BOTANICAL EXCHANGE CLUB OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

REPORT OF THE DISTRIBUTOR FOR 1885.

By JAMES GROVES, *F.L.S.*

The number of plants received for distribution this year is fairly up to the average, and it is gratifying to see an improvement in the specimens. There are, however, unfortunately still two or three members whose specimens are meagre and very badly dried; and, in fact, are scarcely worth distributing. I would call the attention of members to the importance of observing the regulation as to the minimum number of each plant sent, *i.e.*, ten. Only those who have had to do the distribution can realise the amount of extra trouble caused by members sending two or three specimens of a large number of species.

The thanks of the Club are due to the following gentlemen, who have kindly assisted in the determination of the specimens: Prof. Babington, Messrs. Backhouse, Baker, Arthur Bennett, Prof. Hausknecht, and Messrs. J. Lloyd and G. Nicholson. Members will notice with regret the absence of notes from the Rev. J. E. Leefe, on the Willows.

The following is a list of the parcels received.

	Counted as Specimens.
Mr. Charles Bailey, *F.L.S.*	321
Mr. W. H. Beeby	223
Mr. Arthur Bennett, *F.L.S.*	113
Mr. H. Bromwich	73
Mr. G. C. Druce, *F.L.S*	90
Mr. W. Irvine Fortescue	182
Rev. H. E Fox, *M.A.*	220
Dr. John Fraser, *M.A.*	75
Mr. Alfred Fryer	201
Mr. J. E. Griffith, *F.L.S.*	127
Mr. J. Groves, *F.L.S.*	179
Mr. F. J. Hanbury, *F.L.S.*	80
Mr. H. H. Johnston, *M.B., C.M.*	29
Rev. A. Ley, *M.A.*	556
Rev. E. F. Linton, *M.A.*	614
Rev. W. R. Linton, *M.A.*	649
Mrs. E. A. Lomax	120
Mr. F. T. Mott, *F.R.C.S.*	48
Rev. W. H. Painter	80
Rev. W. H. Purchas	47
Mr. W. W. Reeves	22
Mr. J. P. Soutter	17
Mr S. A. Stewart	56
Mr. R. F. Towndrow	120
Mr. W. B. Waterfall	72
Mr. J. W. White	127
	4441

James Groves.

31st July, 1886.

Thalictrum majus, Sm. Kyloe Crags (basalt), Northumberland, 24th August, 1885. This form is apparently confined to a very narrow limit in Northumberland, on the basaltic rocks at Kyloe and Ratcheugh. J. G. Baker, Flora of Northumberland and Durham, says, "It recedes in the direction of *T. minus*, by its hollow stem, smaller size, smaller leaflets, which are glaucous and somewhat glandular beneath, and few flowered scarcely leafy panicle."—H. E. Fox. "I place it under *minus*, probably var. b. It appears that much, if not all, of my former *saxatile* will go there as suggested in Stud. Fl."—C. C. Babington.

Ranunculus peltatus, Fries. Pond at Knypersley, Staffordshire, July, 1885.—W. H. Painter. "*R. peltatus* type, the form *floribundus* of Hiern's Monograph."—H. and J. Groves.

R. peltatus, var. Rapid stream of the Tillingbourne, Albury, Surrey, 22nd June, 1885 (234 and 235). The latter plant (235) on the brick steps of a waterfall, apparently a shorter growth of the former.—W. H. Beeby. "This is a very puzzling plant, and without seeing more complete representation, we are unable to express any definite opinion on it. It is unusually small for a river form of *R. peltatus*."—H. and J. Groves.

R. pseudo-fluitans, Hiern. In the Axe at Cheddar, N. Somerset, 31st May, 1885.—J. W. White. "Probably a form of *B. penicillatum*, Dumort., without floating leaves."—H. and J. Groves.

R. heterophyllus, var.? Pool on the Gault, below Tatsfield, Surrey, 7th June, 1885. No floating leaves on any of the plants when seen, but some planted in a glass tank produced floating leaves later. I have no specimens of *rhipiphyllus*, but so far as I remember it, these late floating leaves were much those of that plant, that is, resembling *truncatus*, but with the cutting sharper.—W. H. Beeby. "*R. heterophyllus*, specimens too young to say more."—H. and J. Groves.

R. Petiveri, Koch, fide Dr. Scheutz. Ponds at Sheepy, Leicestershire, May, 1885.—W. H. Painter. "*R. heterophyllus*, form *radians* of Hiern's Mon.; *R. Petiveri*, Koch, is generally understood to belong to *R. Baudotii* or *R. tripartitus*."—H. and J. Groves.

R. intermedius, Hiern.? Ditch at North Camp, Surrey, 24th June, 1885. If I am correct in this name, the record is a good one, as the plant is all but extinct in the old station.—W. H. Beeby. "*R. intermedius*."—H. and J. Groves.

R. Flammula, L., var. *pseudo-reptans*, E. B. On the margin of the western shore of Windermere, near the Ferry, Lake Lancashire, 25th July, 1885. This plant grows in dense patches in the lake, and in habit and characters it closely approaches the *R. reptans*, L., which Mr. Bolton King sent from Ulleswater, a few years ago; it is very distant from the coarse procumbent form of *R. Flammula* met with in exposed bogs and ditches. Dr. Boswell separates *pseudo-reptans* from *reptans*, by the character of the internode, which, in the former is described as "straight (not regularly arched), usually rooting only at the lower nodes," and in the latter by its being filiform and arched, (Eng. Bot., ed III., Vol. I., p. 34). I have collected the true *reptans* only once, on the edge of the Hitterdal Vand, in

Southern Norway, and while the habit of the Windermere plant was very similar in its mode of growth, the thick straight basal internodes remove it from *reptans*. The Windermere specimens now sent will show that the apical internodes are regularly arched, and that all the apical nodes possess roots as in true *reptans*. The plant at the date of collection was wholly submersed, and I could not meet with any ripe fruit.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Ranunculus pseudo-reptans. Near the Recess, Galway, W., 8th Aug., 1885. A few plants were growing in a shallow of a rapid stream, with broad root-leaves curiously marked with brown blotches, which, I suppose, may come under this doubtful variety of *R. Flammula*, L. E. F. LINTON. "This is quite different from Mr. Bailey's plant, and I should say not the var. *pseudo-reptans*."—J. G.

R. chærophyllus, Auct. Mr. ARTHUR BENNETT sends cultivated specimens grown from a root received from Dr. Bull, from Jersey. They are especially useful, as the plant appears to be extinct in the Channel Islands.—J. G.

Caltha palustris, L. Gomshall Swamp, Surrey, 22nd June, 1885. I send a few specimens of this plant, alluded to in Brewer's Flora of Surrey as answering "to the description of *C. minor*, DC." Mr. Watson referred it to the type, as does Mr. Baker, who remarks that it is, in some respects, suggestive of *radicans*. It is a small form (occurring in several other places on the peat), often quite prostrate, and with the stems buried, but never rooting at the nodes.—W. H. BEEBY.

Fumaria, sp. Buckden, Hunts., 5th Sept., 1884. Differing from *F. officinalis* by its minute sepals, which are those of *F. parviflora*, in other respects like *F. officinalis*, which is the only species of this genus which has been observed in the Buckden district.—W. R. LINTON.—"*F. officinalis*."—J. G.

Fumaria ——— ? Bullingdon, Oxon., August, 1885. A capreolate *Fumaria*, which in its flowers agrees best with *F. confusa*, Jord., but the fruits are different from those of that species in my own herbarium.—G. C. DRUCE. "Probably *F. confusa*, but the specimens are very unsatisfactory."—J. G.

F. confusa, Jord. Reported last year, by me, as (?) a new county record. Still occurs in cultivated fields on Holy Island, Northumberland.—H. E. FOX.

Sinapis incana, L, Les Quenvais, Jersey, 23rd July, 1885.—AUGUSTIN LEY.

Capsella Bursa-Pastoris, Moench. Mr. MOTT sends some sets of Leicestershire forms, illustrating his paper in the "Midland Naturalist," for August, 1885. The varieties represented are 1 *gracilis*, 2 *densifolia*, 3 *stenocarpa lyrata*, 4 *stenocarpa coronopifolia*, 5 *brachycarpa*, 6 *rubellæformis*, 7 *macrophylla*, and 8 *bifida*. I hope other members may be induced to follow Mr. Mott's excellent example, and collect for the club sets of specimens of any critical genera to which they have given special attention.—J. G.

Helianthemum guttatum, Mill., var. b. *Breweri*, Planch. Small specimens from Holyhead Mountain, large from Llanfairynghornwy, June, 1885.—J. E. GRIFFITH.

Viola, sp. Key's Corner, Chatteris, Cambs., 16th June, 1885.—A. Fryer. "*V. lactea.*"—C. C. Babington.

V. tricolor, var. On a steep limestone bank near the river Manifold at Ecton, N. Staffordshire, June, 1885. A remarkable variety which I have noticed growing in company with *Helianthemum vulgare;* the colour of the flowers is paler than in *V. lutea*, and the habit more straggling, otherwise a careless observer might pass it by for *V. lutea*, but the mode of growth is quite different, this having no filiform underground stem, and in other respects clearly belonging to *tricolor* rather than *lutea*.—W. H. Purchas. "*V. confinis*, Jord., *V. Provostii*, Bor.—'Fl. de l'Ouest, p. 43.'"—J. Lloyd.

V. tricolor, variety. Sandhills, St. Brelade's bay, Jersey, 18th April, 1885.—Augustin Ley. "I believe your little *Viola* from Jersey is our *V. nana*, DC., 'Fl. de l'Ouest, p. 44.'"—J. Lloyd.

V. Curtisii, Forst. Sandhills, Far-out-head, W. Sutherland, 12th July, 1885, and Ross Links, Northumberland, 7th August, 1885. The latter locality was reported last year as a new county record by me when only one plant was seen; this year it was more abuudant.—H. E. Fox.

Polygala grandiflora, Bab. Ben Bulben, Sligo, 17th Aug., 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. Confirmed by Prof. Babington.—J. G.

Cerastium pumilum, Curt. St. Vincent's Rocks, near Bristol, 10th April, 1884. Last year some of my specimens were stated to be *C. semidecandrum*. Should any of the latter species be found among those now sent, I would esteem it a favour if one of the intruders be returned to me.—J. W. White. "No *semidecandrum* here."—J. G.

C. glaciale, Gaud. Wet rocks, S. of Ben McDhui, W. Aberdeenshire, 22nd Aug., 1885. I have so named it on Mr. Backhouse's authority. Is it *C. alpinum*, var. *Smithii* of Hooker? There was not much of the plant, so I have only given the locality as part of the Ben McDhui group, W. Aberdeenshire.—H. E. Fox. "I think Hooker is correct, and that we have not the true *latifolium* in Britain. This I should therefore call *alpinum* var. I think that *glaciale* belongs to the true *latifolium*."—C. C. Babington.

Alsine hybrida, Vill. Croxton Warren, near Thetford, W. Norfolk, 3rd and 29th June, 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. This is the true *hybrida*, Vill., distinguishable at once by the broad base of the calyx as compared with other forms of *A. tenuifolia*. It was fairly abundant on Croxton Warren.—E. F. Linton. "Yes, but rather setose than glandular, not quite the ordinary continental form so called."—J. G. Baker.

Sagina procumbens, L. var. Borders of a wood, near Leith hill, Surrey, June, 1885. I suppose this is referable to the above, from the central rosette of leaves, but the general appearance of the plant is very unlike it.—*S. subulata* was growing with it.—W. H. Beeby. "I think there can be very little doubt of this being *ciliata*."—C. C. Babington.

Hypericum hircinum, L. On the Court hill, Clevedon, North Somerset. Established many years. 18th July, 1885.—J. W. White.

Melilotus arvensis, Wallr. Waste ground near Christon Bank,

Northumberland, Aug., 1884. New county record, 1884.—H. E. Fox. "*M. parviflora*, Lam."—J. G.

Trifolium agrarium, L. Clover field, near Kenilworth, Warwickshire, August, 1884.—H. Bromwich.

Oxytropis Halleri, Bunge. Sea cliffs, Melvick, E. Sutherlandshire.—H. E. Fox and F. J. Hanbury.

Spiræa salicifolia, L. Shores of the little lake (Fin Lough) below Delphi, County Mayo, 5th October, 1885. The plant looked as wild as *Menziesia polifolia*, with which it was growing, but there are flower gardens in the neighbourhood.—Charles Bailey.

Poterium muricatum, Spach., b. *stenolophum*. Railway bank, Leek Wootton, Warwickshire, June, 1885.—H. Bromwich. "*Platylophum*, I think, but rather difficult to see the characters."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus Idæus, near var. *Leesii*. Near Maam, Galway, W., 14th Aug., 1885.—E. F. Linton. "No, in *Leesii* the terminal leaflet is subsessile. This is only a ternate form of *Idæus*."—C. C. Babington.

R. suberectus, Anders. By R. Teign, near Chagford, S. Devon, in open dry spots, 18th Aug., 1885.—W. Moyle Rogers. "No, I think it is the true *nitidus*, of which I have specimens from several places."—C. C. Babington.

R. Lindleianus, Lees? Barnes Common, Surrey, 22nd Sept., 1885.—W. R. Linton. "Probably *hamulosus*, a plant closely allied to *nitidus* and *affinis*."—C. C. Babington.

R. discolor, W. and N. *pubescens*. Wood hedge, Penyard, Ross, Herefordshire, 14th Sept., 1885.—Augustin Ley. "Why not *discolor*, a., which will have to be called *rusticanus* (Merc.), in future?" —C. C. Babington.

R. discolor, W. and N. *pubescens?* Pengethley, Sellack, Herefordshire, 26th August, 1885.—Augustin Ley. "I call this *leucostachys*." —C. C. Babington.

R. leucostachys, Sm. Knypersley, Staffs., Aug. and Sept., 1885.—W. H. Painter. "*Leucostachys*, *vestitus* (Bab.), which is the *conspicuus* (Müll)."—C. C. Babington. Sprowston, E. Norfolk, 28th Sept., 1885. Mr. Archer Briggs considered this half-way between *leucostachys* and *villicaulis*.—E. F. Linton. "I must place this to our *leucostachys*.—C. C. Babington.

R. Salteri, Bab. Near Mouse Castle, Hay, Herefordshire, 15th July, 1885.—Augustin Ley. "Certainly not; Borrer's *carpinifolius*, I believe. I now call it *montanus* (Wirtg.)."—C. C. Babington.

R. villicaulis, W. and N., small form approaching *adscitus*. Canonteign Down, S. Devon, 21st June, 1881.—W. Moyle Rogers. "I doubt the correctness of the name, but cannot give it the proper name now."—C. C. Babington.

R. villicaulis, W. and N. Dinmore, Herefordshire, 16th July, 1885.—Augustin Ley. "My *hirtifolius*, the *pyramidalis* (Kalt.)." C. C. Babington.

R. Borreri, Bell Salt. Knypersley, Staffordshire, Sept., 1885. W. H. Painter. Sent as new record for Staffordshire. Confirmed by Professor Babington.

R. Sprengelii, Weihe, *Borreri*. Howle Hill, Ross, Herefordshire,

3rd October, 1885.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "A remarkable form, *erubescens* (Wirtg.)"—C. C. Babington.

Rubus præruptorum, Boul. Totteridge, Herts., July and Oct., 1885.—W. R. LINTON. "It may be, but I have some doubt." C. C. Babington.

R. Kœhleri, Weihe. Minster Valley, E. Cornwall, 30th June, 1885.—W. MOYLE ROGERS. "I cannot give a satisfactory account of this pretty plant. The specimens are small, especially the panicles. It approaches *lilacinus* (Wirtg.), but there are difficulties about it." C. C. Babington.

R. Kœhleri, Weihe, *verus ?* Hoarwithy, Herefordshire, 19th Sept., 1885.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "*Kœhleri*, but scarcely typical."—C. C. Babington.

R. Kœhleri, Weihe, *infestus*. Cusop, Herefordshire, 15th July, 1885. AUGUSTIN LEY. "I should say *Kœhleri*, not *infestus*."—C. C. Babington.

R. Kœhleri, Weihe, var. *pallidus*. Knypersley, Staffs., Sept., 1885, from two localities.—W. H. PAINTER. "No, 1: It may be so. No. 2: *saxicolus* = my *humifusus*."—C. C. Babington.

R. Kœhleri, Weihe, *pallidus*. Pengethley, Sellack, Herefordshire, 26th August, 1885.—AUGUSTIN LEY. This is not satisfactory.—C. C. Babington.

R. pallidus, Weihe. Miller's Dale, Chapel-en-le-Frith, and Buxton, Derbyshire, August, 1884, and August, 1885.—W. MOYLE ROGERS. "Probably *mutabilis*."—C. C. Babington.

R. pallidus, W. and N. Wood by Rackheath, E. Norfolk, 4th Oct., 1885. Through Mr. Bennett's kindness, I was enabled to submit this *Rubus*, which had puzzled me, to Dr. Focke. His comment on the plant was "*R. pallidus*, Weihe and N. Quite different from the *pallidus* of Babington, which is only a slight variety of *R. Kœhleri*." It appears therefore that this is an addition to our British Rubi.—E. F. LINTON. "Why is it not my *pallidus ?*"—C. C. Babington.

R. cavatifolius, Müll. Penallt Common, and near Trelleck, Monmouthshire, 1884-5.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "*R. cavatifolius* exactly, it agrees with Boulay's specimen far better than some of my original ones did. The beautifully cordate terminal leaflet is to be noticed," C. C. Babington.

R. pyramidalis, Bab. Near Llanberis, N. Wales, July, 1885. J. GRIFFITH. Dinmore, Herefordshire, July, 1885. *R. pyramidalis*, Bab., in Herefordshire, is often small and weak. The specimens which I send represent a fair average Herefordshire plant.—A. LEY. "Yes, but not of Kaltenberg. To be called *longithyrsiger*, Lees." C. C. Babington.

R. glandulosus, Bell., var. *Bellardi*, Weihe. Near Knypersley, Staffordshire, September, 1885.—W. H. PAINTER. Confirmed by Prof. Babington.

R. corylifolius, Sm. var. *conjungens*. Sellack Common, Herefordshire, August, 1885.—A. LEY. "Yes."—C. C. Babington.

R. corylifolius, Sm. var. *conjungens*. Muswell Hill, Middlesex, September, 1884.—W. R. LINTON. "*R. tuberculatus* = *scabrosus*, Müll."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus corylifolius, Sm. var. *purpureus*. St Weonard's, Herefordshire, August, 1885.—A. Ley. "Yes."—C. C. Babington.

R. althæifolius, Host About Berrow and Burnham, N. Somerset, August, 1885. Named with much diffidence, as the plant seems to be quite as near to *tuberculatus*, but does not well agree with either. This bramble is very robust and well marked, and grows abundantly over a large tract, several miles in extent, in the vicinity of Berrow and Burnham, N. Som. I have not observed it elsewhere.—J. W. White. "Yes = *deltoideus*, Müll."—C. C. Babington.

R. tuberculatus, Bab. Winters Cross, Peterstow, Herefordshire, August, 1885.—A. Ley. "Yes, but not typical."—C. C. Babington.

R. cæsius, L. var. Kingcausie, Kincardineshire, October, 1884. W. Irvine Fortescue. "I have received this monstrous form for examination, and do not know what to do with it. It does not seem to belong to *cæsius*."—C. C. Babington.

R. cæsius, L., *umbrosus*. Dinmore, Herefordshire, July, 1885.—A. Ley. "Yes."—C. C. Babington.

R. cæsius, L., v. *tenuis*. Edgware, Middlesex, October, 1884.—W. R. Linton. "*R. cæsius*, *ulmifolius* (Bab.) = *ligerinus* (Genev.)"—C. C. Babington.

R. cæsius, L. v. *ulmifolius*. Buckden, Hunts., Sept. 1885.—W. R. Linton. "*R. tenuis*."—C. C. Babington.

R. cæsius, L. v. *intermedius*. Ballybunion, Kerry, 25th July, 1885.—S. A. Stewart. "I have placed somewhat similar specimens to *ligerinus*."—C. C. Babington.

R. cæsius, L. v. *hispidus*. Dinmore, Herefordshire, July, 1885. This I believe to be identical with a variety of *R. cæsius*, which I sent last year under the name of *pseudo-Idæus*, but which Professor Babington, in Report for 1884 (p. 106) refers to *hispidus*.—Augustin Ley. "Surely a form of *corylifolius*, probably *conjungens*."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus. Witley, Surrey, Sept., 1885.—W. R. Linton. "Somewhat abnormal *scaber*, approaching *Babingtonii*."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus. Hadley Wood and Palmer's Green, Middlesex, Sept., 1885.—W. R. Linton. "I think that these are *scaber*, true."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus. Eltisley and Buckden, Hunts., Sept., 1885.—W. R. Linton. "*R. deltoideus*, new L. C."—C. C. Babington.

Rubus. Ramsey, Hunts, Sept., 1885.—W. R. Linton. "*R. mutabilis*,"—C. C. Babington.

Rosa scabriuscula, Sm. Roadside, between Ashbury and Beaworthy, N. Devon, 14th July, 1885.—W. Moyle Rogers.

R. rubiginosa, *sylvicola*, Déségl. and Rip. Buckden, Hunts, 5th Sept., 1884.—W. R. Linton. "I suppose so."—J. G. Baker.

R. micrantha, Sm., var. *echinocarpa* Ripart. Sprowston, E. Norfolk, July and Oct., 1885.—E. F. Linton. "*R. echinocarpa* was described as a species and belongs to *rubiginosa*, not *micrantha*."—J. G.

R. dumalis, Bechst. Knypersley, Staffs., Aug., 1885.—W. H. Painter. "I should label this *R. inconspicua*, Déségl."—J. G.

R. platyphylla, Rau. Biddulph, Staffs., Sept., 1885.—W. H. Painter. "Yes, a subvar. of *urbica*."—J. G. Baker.

Rosa canina, L., *surculosa*. Near Alton Court, Ross, Herefordshire, Sept., 1885.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "This is *frondosa*, not *surculosa*."—J. G. Baker.

R. surculosa, Woods. Beeston, E. Norfolk, Sept., 1885.—E. F. LINTON. "Not good for *surculosa*, serration too fine and close, &c."—J. G. Baker.

R. dumetorum, Thuill. Knypersley, Staffs., Aug., 1885.—W. H. PAINTER.

R. canina, L. var. *andegavensis*. Myton, Warwick, Aug., 1885.—H. BROMWICH. Also sent by Mrs. LOMAX. "Var. *verticillacantha*, Baker. The specimens are very poor and badly dried."—J. G.

R. canina, L., var. *R. andegavensis*, Bast. Hedgerow, near Pill, N. Somerset, June and Sept., 1885.—J. W. WHITE. "I should say *R. aspernata*, Déségl."—J. G.

R. canina, L., var. *andegavensis*. Sellack, Herefordshire, Sept., 1885.—AUGUSTIN LEY. "Var. *collina*, Baker."—J. G.

R. coriifolia, Fries. Marston and Woodstock, Oxon, Aug., 1885. G. C. DRUCE. Mr. Baker writes of the Marston plant: "Not first-rate, but may pass."—J. G.

R. virginea, Rip. Hedges, Trusham, S. Devon, 1878 and 1880. W. MOYLE ROGERS. "This will not do for *R. virginea*, which has glabrous peduncles."—J. G.

R. stylosa, var. between *Deseauxii* and *opaca*. Wilton, S. Wilts, 28 June, 1881. Flowers creamy white.—W. MOYLE ROGERS.

Cratægus, sp. Introduced in a wood at Battesby, on the banks of the Wear, Durham, June, 1885.—H. E. FOX. "*C. coccinea*, L."—G. Nicholson.

Lythrum Salicaria, L., var. *canescens*, Koch.? With *Thalictrum flavum*, *Galium boreale*, *Schœnus nigricans*, and *Molinia cœrulea*, in rough ground on the north-western margin of Lough Derg, near Portumna, County Galway, 30th Sept., 1885. In a flying visit paid to this station for *Inula salicina*, I noted this *Lythrum* growing in the rocky, boggy ground, with the plants named; the lower half or two-thirds of the stem was leafless, and very slender, unlike the luxuriant plant of our Cheshire meres, while the leaves and upper portion of the stem were pilose. It was evident, from the nature of the ground, that the plants were accustomed to grow during times of high water level, when the Shannon was flooded, and hence the bareness of the lower half of the stem. I refer it doubtfully to Koch's variety *canescens*, "foliis pilis crispulis subtomentosis" (Synopsis Floræ Germ. et Helvet., ed. III., p. 214). There was no trace of flowers or fruit at the late date at which it was gathered, and the members must excuse the autumnal state of the specimens.—CHARLES BAILEY. "I think not. Oh, that he had obtained even a trace of the flower or fruit!" C. C. Babington.

Epilobium Lamyi, F. Schultz. Arable land, near Malvern, Worcestershire, Sept. 1885. See "Journ. Bot.," for Nov., 1885. Unfortunately these plants were not observed until the season was so far advanced that it was impossible to secure good specimens from the many hundreds which, with *Agrostis nigra*, constituted the chief

weeds in a neglected piece of arable land.—R. F. Towndrow. Confirmed by Prof. Haussknecht.—J. G.

Epilobium hirsutum × *parviflorum*. Cultivated, Malvern Link, July, 1885. Original root from Malvern, Worcestershire, 1884.—R. F. Towndrow. "*E. hirsutum*, var. *villosum*, *K.*"—Prof. Haussknecht.

E. parviflorum × *roseum*. Cultivated, Malvern Link. Original root from Tedstone Delamere, Herefordshire, 1880. — R. F. Towndrow. Confirmed by Prof. Haussknecht.

E. parviflorum × *obscurum*. Alfrick, Worcestershire, Sept., 1885. R. F. Towndrow. Confirmed by Prof. Haussknecht.

Circæa intermedia. Woods near Glandyfi, Cardigan and Montgomery, August, 1885. — Augustin Ley. "I fear this is only *lutetiana*."—C. C. Babington.

Callitriche verna, L. Between Ecton and Warlow, N. Staffordshire, Oct., 1885. These are from the same roots as the specimens which I sent to the Club in 1879, and which were referred to *C. verna* by Dr. Boswell and Mr. T. R. A. Briggs.—W. H. Purchas.

C. pedunculata, DC. Near Swansea, Glamorgan, June, 1885.—E. F. Linton. Whitemoor Common, Surrey, June, 1885.—W. R. Linton.

C. truncata, Guss. Mill dam, Vazon Bay, Guernsey, 30th July, 1885.—Augustin Ley. "A very interesting addition to the Channel Islands Flora."—J. G.

Callitriche autumnalis, L. In a pond formed by one of the streams which carry the surplus waters of Lough Mask into Lough Corrib, at Cong, on the boundary between counties of Galway and Mayo, 2nd Oct., 1885. This is a rare Irish plant, from what I suppose to be the station published for District 8 in the "Cybele Hibernica," p. 264. The village of Cong is in county Galway (Dist. 8), but the river which surrounds it is, for a short portion of its course, the boundary between Districts 8 and 9 of the 'Cybele Hibernica,' while the county Mayo lies immediately to the north and east of Cong. The locality whence the *Callitriche* was taken belongs to both divisions, and should be so quoted. In the botanical map, issued with the 'Cybele Hibernica,' Cong is placed about three miles to the east of its true position, and wholly within division 9.—Charles Bailey.

Ribes rubrum, L., with glandular peduncles. Banks of the Wear, Durham, May, 1885. This does not agree with the book description, "racemes eglandular," but in other respects seems to be only the common form.—H. E. Fox. "I think it is *petræum*."—C. C. Babington.

Sedum rupestre, Hudson, var. *majus*. Rocks, Cheddar, 8th July, 1885.—J. Fraser. Roadside bank, Gunton, Norfolk, E., July 1st, 1885. Abundant on both sides of the road at a point a quarter of a mile or more away from houses or gardens. The Rev. Kirby Trimmer mentions several other places (though not this one) where the *Sedum* grows in this district. It is mentioned in the Cybele for Norf., E., as a plant not indigenous. It is curious how the plant should have attained such a considerable distribution.—E. F. Linton.

Saxifraga Geum, L. Torc mountain, Killarney, Kerry, July, 1885. —E. F. and W. R. Linton.

Saxifraga Geum, L., var. *dentata*. Torc mountain, Killarney, Kerry, July, 1885.—E. F. Linton. "Yes."—C. C. Babington.

S. elegans, Mackay. Brandon mountain, Kerry, August, 1885.—E. F. Linton. "Yes."—C. C. Babington.

S. hirsuta, L. Torc mountain, Kerry, July, 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. "I do not think that this is correct. My plant has a decidedly oval leaf, always longer than broad. I place this under *Geum*. The figure in E. B. 2322 is not good, it makes the plant look far too much like *umbrosa*. My specimen (authenticated) from Connor Hill is magnificent."—C. C. Babington. "There is a considerable variation in the specimens sent by the Messrs. Linton under this name, and in some of them certainly the leaves are longer than broad."—J. G.

S. umbrosa, L. Torc mountain, Kerry, July, 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton.

S. umbrosa, L., var., *punctata*, Torc mountain, Kerry, July, 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. "Yes."—C. C. Babington.

S. umbrosa, L., var. *serratifolia*. Rocky lake shore, Mangerton, Killarney, Kerry, June, 1885.—S. A. Stewart. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

S. serrata. Torc, Killarney, Kerry, July, 1885.—E. F. Linton. "*Serratifolia* (Mack.) is the form of the name."—C. C. Babington.

S. Hirculus, L. Wet moor, Irishope, Weardale, Durham, July, 1885.—J. P. Soutter.

S. cæspitosa, L. Brandon mountain, Dingle, Kerry, altitude 3,000ft., Aug., 1885.—E. F. Linton.

S. Sternbergii, Willd. Brandon mountain, Dingle, Kerry, Aug., 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. "Yes."—J. G. Baker.

S. sponhemica, Gmel. Paren r' Esgob, Breconshire, June, 1885. Augustin Ley. Ben Bulben, Sligo, Aug., 1885.—E. F. Linton. Brandon mountain, Kerry, Aug., 1885.—W. R. Linton. Confirmed by Mr. Baker.—J. G.

Saxifraga, sp. Brandon mountain, Kerry, Aug., 1885.—W. R. Linton. "*S. sponhemica*."—J. G. Baker.

Helosciadium repens, Koch. Near Portumna, Galway, E., Aug., 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. "This is probably the var. *repens* of some authors, but is not the true *H. repens*, Koch."—J. G.

Pimpinella magna, L., var. *incisa*. Flitwick, Beds., Aug., 1885. Coll. J. Saunders, comm. Eliz. Lomax.

Œnanthe silaifolia, (Bieb. ?). Meadows by the Severn, near Worcester, June, 1885.—J. Fraser. Lugg Mills, near Hereford, June, 1885.—Augustin Ley.

Galium saxatile, L. var. Holme Fen, Hunts, 3rd August, 1885. A. Fryer. "A form of *saxatile* bearing a strong resemblance to the glabrous forms of *sylvestre*, and retaining, when dried, its bright green colour."—J. G. Baker.

Carduus crispus, L. var. *polyanthemos*. Carey, Herefordshire, Sept., 1885.—A. Ley. "Apparently."—C. C. Babington.

C. crispus, L. var. *litigiosus*. Willesden, Middlesex, Sept., 1885. W. R. Linton. "Seems to lie between *acanthoides* and typical *crispus*."—C. C. Babington.

C. litigiosus (*acanthoides*, L). By Aversley Wood, Hunts, Sept.,

1885. New record.—E. F. LINTON. "I should call this *acanthoides*." C. C. Babington.

Carduus, sp. Marshy places, near Roundstone, Galway W. This thistle struck me as varying much from *C. pratensis*, Huds., to which it is nearly allied, in its stiffer stem, more glabrous heads, and moderately tuberous roots. In the last two respects it approached *C. tuberosus*, L. The heads, however, which had gone over, seemed to have matured no fruit; and gave the impression of being a hybrid. E. F. LINTON. "Very like my specimen of *tuberosus* from Boyton. I suppose the soil at Roundstone must have been wet. Can it be a form of *prâtensis?*"—C. C. Babington.

Matricaria inodora, L., var. *salina*. Roundstone, Galway, August, 1885.—E. F. and W. R. LINTON. Freshwater Gate, Isle of Wight, Sept., 1884.—E. A. LOMAX. "Some of Mrs. Lomax's specimens should be referred to the type."—J. G.

Cotula coronopifolia, L. In a ditch between Moreton and Leasowe, near Birkenhead, Cheshire, 18th August, 1885. Coll. Messrs. SEARLE and BOTTOMLEY; and 29th August, 1885, coll. CHARLES BAILEY. This plant was discovered by one of our members, Mr. Henry Searle, in a ditch about half a mile east of the lighthouse at Leasowe, about four miles from Birkenhead. An account of the occurrence of this plant, which I published in September last in the "Manchester City News," elicited information that this alien had been established in this part of Cheshire (not necessarily, however, in the Leasowe station) for the last eight or ten years. It is difficult to account for the occurrence of a plant in Cheshire which is found in Scandinavia and in the Mediterranean region; in North Africa and in the Cape of Good Hope; in South America and in the Brazils; in Australia and Van Diemen's Land; and in New Zealand in both the northern and middle islands; but from information given me by Mr. Edmund J. Baillie, it is possible that it had been introduced, unintentionally as I should consider, by a former resident at Leasowe Castle, viz., the late Lady Cust, whose habit was to bring home foreign plants for cultivation in the grounds surrounding the castle, whence it has strayed to the neighbouring ditches.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Achillea nobilis, L. On old colliery débris, near Kingswood, W. Gloucester, July, 1885.—J. W. WHITE.

Gnaphalium pilulare, Wahl. Holmwood Common, Surrey, July, 1885.—W. R. LINTON.

G. luteo-album, L. Near Wells, Norfolk, July, 1885.—W. R. LINTON.

Senecio squalidus, L. Waste ground, Osney, Oxford, July, 1885. Form with much more entire leaves than the type. *S. squalidus*, growing on walls, is fairly constant in character, but when it grows on waste ground it is extremely variable.—G. C. DRUCE.

S. Jacobæa, L., var. *flosculosus*, Jord. Roundstone, Galway, Aug., 1885.—W. R. LINTON. "What I have referred to without name under *Jacobæa*."—C. C. Babington.

Solidago Virga-aurea, var. *angustifolia*, L. Erwood, Radnorshire, Aug., 1885.—A. LEY. "Hardly; *angustifolia* is a state scarcely worthy of attention."—C. C. Babington.

Picris hieracioides, L., var. *arvalis*. Sandy bank near Tabor Chapel, Jersey, July, 1885; hedge bank near Three Cocks, Brecon-shire, Aug., 1885.—Augustin Ley. "The Brecon plant is not so satisfactory as that from Jersey, but belongs, I should say, rather to *arvalis* than the type."—J. G.

Lactuca Scariola, L. Chatteris, Cambs., Aug., 1885. A garden weed introduced in 1879 from Meadlands Drove.—A. Fryer.

Crepis fœtida, L. In great plenty near Greenhithe, Kent, July, 1885. Most of the specimens are branched from above the middle, like *C. taraxacifolia*.—W. R. Linton.

Hieracium nigrescens, Willd. Glen Callater, S. Aberdeen, Aug., 1884.—W. R. Linton. "Probably correctly named, but from colour of styles not being noted, it is impossible to declare with certainty."· J. Backhouse.

H. chrysanthum, Backh. Glen Callater, S. Aberdeen, Aug., 1884. W. R. Linton. "The same remark applies as to the preceding. Here the styles ought to be pure yellow."—J. Backhouse.

H. anglicum, Fr. Braemar, S. Aberdeen, Aug., 1884.—W. R. Linton. "Near var. *acutifolium*."—J. Backhouse. Glen Shee, Perth, Aug., 1884.—W. R. Linton. "Yes, but not typical."—J. Backhouse. Quiraing, Skye, Aug., 1884.—E. F. Linton. "Yes." J. Backhouse. Basaltic rocks, Winch Bridge, Teesdale, Durham, July, 1885.—J. Soutter. "Yes."—J. Backhouse. Killarney, Kerry, July, 1885.—E. F. Linton. "*H. iricum* certe."—J. Backhouse.

H. iricum, Fr. Sligachan and Uig, Skye, August, 1884.—W. R. Linton. "Yes."—J. Backhouse. Of one of the specimens from Sligachan, however, Mr. Backhouse writes, "I am doubtful about this. In many respects it resembles the *H. cerinthoides*, a, of my monograph more than *H. iricum*."

H. Gibsoni, Backh. Root from Settle, Yorks. Leg., A. Craig Christie. *Hort.*, Croydon, 1885.—Arthur Bennett. "Styles? probably correct."—J. Backhouse.

H. cæsium, Fr., var. *cambricum*, Baker. Root from Great Orme's Head, N. Wales. Leg., E. Straker. *Hort.*, Croydon.—A. Bennett. Probably depauperated *H. cæsium*. "Styles (if 'livid') would have settled it."—J. Backhouse.

H. vulgatum, Fr. var. *nemorosum*. Magdalen College Water Walks, Oxon, August, 1885.—G. C. Druce. "A form of *H. vulgatum*, no doubt."—J. Backhouse.

Erica Mackaiana, Bab. Roundstone, Galway, August, 1885. E. F. and W. R. Linton.

Solanum nigrum, L., with bright green berries. Waste ground, near Bournemouth, October, 1884.—E. A. Lomax.

Lycium barbarum, L. Hedges about Barrow, N. Somerset, Aug. 1885.—J. W. White.

Verbascum nigro-pulverulentum. The specimens I send were gathered from two plants, growing within 100 yards of one another, on a chalky hill-side, Hellesden, Norfolk, E., July 20th, 1885. Both plants were a good deal branched, and had woolly-pubescent leaves, but the hairs on the filaments were purple, as in *V. nigrum*. The station is not a new one for this hybrid.—E. F. Linton.

Mimulus luteus, L. Growing in great profusion and luxuriance in running water of no depth near the little inn, whence the ascent of the pass of Glen Coe is made from Balachulish, Argyle, 22nd July, 1885. This is a well established alien which it would be difficult, from its surroundings, to consider other than aboriginal. There were several interesting plants growing with it, viz.: *Montia fontana* (new record for County 98); an *Epilobium* which I think is *E. rivulare*, Wahl.; *Myosotis repens*, &c.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Euphrasia officinalis, L. Pasture, Skaill, Sandwick, Orkney, August, 1881.—H. H. JOHNSTON. Linksness, Hoy, Orkney, August, 1885.—W. I. FORTESGUE. "Robust coast form of *E. nemorosa*, H. Mart.; flowers unusually large."—F. Townsend. Moul Head, Deerness, Orkney, 1884.—W. I. FORTESCUE. "Stunted form of *E. nemorosa*,"—F. Townsend. Smoo Cave and Hunda Island, W. Sutherland, and Braemar, Aberdeen, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "*E. gracilis*, Fr."—F. Townsend. Reay, Caithness, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "*E. officinalis*, *pratensis*, Fr."—F. Townsend. Ross Links and Bamburgh Links, Northumberland, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "*E. nemorosa*."—F. Townsend.

E. officinalis L. var, *maritima*. Downreay, Caithness, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "An unusual form of *E. nemorosa*, H. Mart.; teeth of leaves remarkably blunt."—F. Townsend.

E. officinalis, L. var. *gracilis*. Balsall Common, Warwickshire, Sept., 1884.—H. BROMWICH. "Yes."—F. Townsend.

Rhinanthus Crista-galli, L., var. *major*. Chalky field, Harlington, Beds., July, 1885. Coll. J. Saunders. Comm. E. A. LOMAX. "It perhaps may be so; and, if so, *stenopterus*, Fr."—C. C. Babington.

Mentha rotundifolia, L. Portbury, N. Somerset, October, 1885. Very rare in N. Somerset; Topographical Botany depends on a record in the Bath Flora.—J. W. WHITE.

Mentha hircina, Hull. Holmwood, Surrey, 20th Aug., 1885, and Chiddingfold, Surrey, 21st Aug., 1885. Mr. Baker considers the Holmwood plant exactly *M. hircina*, Hull, and I think the Chiddingfold plant the same, but I have not submitted it to him. It also occurs near Reigate, and is a doubtful native. Apparently, to me, more closely allied to *M. piperita* than to *M. pubescens*.—W. H. BEEBY. "This appears to me to be *M. piperita*, *officinalis*, Sole."—J. G.

M. arvensis, L., var. *præcox*. Sligo, Aug., 1885.—E. F. LINTON. "*M. sativa*."—J. G. Baker.

M. arvensis, L. var. *Allionii?* Aberedw, Radnorshire, August, 1885. AUGUSTIN LEY. "Won't do for *Allionii*, too hairy."—J. G. Baker.

Myosotis collina, Reich., var. *Mittenii*. Dry bank, Thorpe, Norfolk, E., May 2nd, 1885. I send a quantity of this scarce variety, if, as I believe, the plant is rightly named. I am more doubtful about a few plants which were gathered near Thetford, Norfolk, W.; but if these too are right, the variety is not so uncommon on sandy warrens on the borders of Norfolk, W., and Suffolk, W.—E. F. LINTON. Near Sprowston, E. Norfolk, May, 1885.—W. R. LINTON. "They seem to be the true plant. I had not seen it before."—C. C. Babington.

Symphytum orientale, L. Railway bank, Warwick, May, 1885 — H. BROMWICH. "*Psilostemon orientale*."—G. Nicholson.

Symphytum tauricum, Willd. Pachbrook Grove, Warwickshire, June, 1885.—H. Bromwich. "*S. orientale.*"—H. Groves.

Pinguicula grandiflora, Lam. Ben Bulben, Sligo, August, 1885.—E. F. Linton. Cromagloun, Killarney, June, 1885.—S. A. Stewart.

Chenopodium rubrum, L., var. *pseudo-botryoides*. Ross-links, Northumberland, August, 1885.—H. E. Fox. "This is not such an extreme form as Mr. Watson's plant."—J. G.

Atriplex deltoidea, Bab., var. *prostrata*. Wells, Norfolk, W., Sept. 1, 1885. This is the same plant which the Rev. W. R. Linton and myself sent up last year under the name *A. triangularis*, Willd. See Prof. Babington's remark on it in the Report for 1884.—E. F. Linton.

Rumex rupestris, Le Gall. St. Aubyn's, Jersey, July, 1885.—A. Ley.

Euphorbia hiberna, L. Cromagloun, Killarney, June 1885.—S. A. Stewart.

Parietaria fallax, Thetford, Norfolk, June, 1885.—E. F. Linton. Also sent by Rev. W. R. Linton from same locality under the name of *P. diffusa*, var. *erecta*. "The erect or spreading state of the plant seems of exceedingly little moment. The true *erecta* is quite a different plant = *fallax*."—C. C. Babington.

Ulmus suberosa, Ehrh., var. *glabra*. Aylestone Hill, Hereford, Sept., 1885.—A. Ley. "As there are suberose forms of most of the species of elm, it is impossible to determine specimens from leaves alone; fruit should in all cases be sent."—G. Nicholson.

U. suberosa, Ehrh., var. *stricta*. Planted trees, Aylestone Hill, Hereford, Sept., 1885.—A. Ley. "Cannot be identified specifically with certainty without fruit."—G. Nicholson.

Quercus Robur, L., var. *intermedia?* Carey, Herefordshire, Sept., 1885.—A. Ley. "This must come under *Q. sessiliflora* if two species are kept up. It is impossible to arrange the British oaks into three sets. *Q. pedunculata* and *Q. sessiliflora* are in the typical condition."—G. Nicholson.

Betula alba, L., var. *verrucosa*. Hounslow Heath, Middlesex, May, 1885.—W. R. Linton. "I should say this is correctly named, but fruit is far too young."—G. Nicholson.

Populus tremula, L., var. *glabra*. E. Finchley, Middlesex, April and June, 1885.—W. R. Linton. "This I should call *villosa*."—G. Nicholson. Epping Forest, Essex, April and May, 1885.—W. R. Linton. "Correctly named."—G. Nicholson. Thorpe, E. Norfolk, May and July, 1885.—E. F. Linton. "Correctly named."—G. Nicholson.

Salix, sp. Malvern Link, Worcestershire, May and Aug., 1885. I cannot help regarding this as *Russelliana*, which has been stated only to occur as the female tree in Britain. It certainly differs much in its catkins from *S. fragilis* proper. In the plant sent the catkins are much more slender and not frequently forked, as in that species; they also want the long shaggy scales characteristic of *S. fragilis*. The leaves of this plant agree well with those of female specimens accepted by the Rev. J. E. Leefe as *Russelliana*.—R. F. Towndrow.

Salix alba, L., var. ? New Pool, Malvern Wells, Worcestershire, May and Sept., 1885. The catkins much shorter and stouter than

those of the type, and the scales much larger, indeed fully as long as those of *vitellina*, from which, however, it differs considerably, conspicuously in the different hue of the bark and leaves.—R. F. Towndrow.—"A remarkable form of *S. alba*. It is a great pity that we have not the advantage of Mr. Leefe's opinion on this and the other willows."—J. G.

Salix triandra, Sm., var. *Hoffmanniana*. Banks of the Leam, Radford, Warwicks., May and Sept., 1885.—H. Bromwich. Elstree, Middlesex, May and July, 1885.—W. R. Linton. "I think Mr. Bromwich's plant is correctly named, but the leaves of Mr. Linton's are too long and slender for *Hoffmanniana*."—J. G.

S. ferruginea, Anders.? Burstow, Surrey, Nov., 1884, April and Sep., 1885. All from same tree. Mr. Baker and Dr. Fraser considered this probably rightly named on seeing the *leaves only*. I have since obtained catkins. The stamens are hairy below, but the nectary is, I think, that of *vimen*.—W. H. Beeby. "I should name it *S. cinerea*."—J. G.

S. Croweana, Sm., Cult. Sprowston, E. Norfolk, Sept. 1885.—E. F. Linton.

S. phylicifolia, L. var. Glen Shee, E. Perth, August, 1884. Ben Bulben, Sligo, August, 1885.—E. F. Linton.

S. nigricans, Sm., var. *Andersoniana*. Glen Phee, Clova, Forfar, August, 1884.—W. R. Linton.

S. repens, L. vars. Roundstone, Galway, W., August, 12, 1885. A better place for the study of this variable Willow could hardly be found than Roundstone, and especially Dog's Bay, two miles west. The Rev. W. R. Linton and myself found good *S. incubacea*, L. here, and another form like it, but with the stipules not so definitely stalked.—E. F. Linton.

S. Hippophaëfolia, Thuill., *fide* Leefe et Boswell. Bilbrook, near Wolverhampton, April and Aug., 1884.—J. Fraser. Ross, Herefordshire, April and June, 1882.—A. Ley. "I do not understand *S. Hippophaëfolia*, but if, as many authors suppose, it is a hybrid between *S. viminalis* and *S. triandra*, there is probably a range of forms, and this may account for the difference between Dr. Fraser's and Mr. Ley's specimens."—J. G.

Sparganium neglectum, mihi. From various stations in Surrey. I send with each specimen a packet of ripe fruit of this and of *S. ramosum*, Curtis, for comparison. It is very much to be desired that the other species of this genus should more often be collected in ripe fruit—especially floating forms from the extreme north.—W. H. Beeby.

Potamogeton polygonifolius, Pourr., var. Loch of Boardhouse, Birsay, Orkney, July and Sept., 1885. H. H. Johnston and W. I. Fortescue. "I have little doubt that this has been seen by Dr. Boswell, yet I cannot but say I should place it under *natans* in the absence of fruit to decide its position."—A. Bennett.

P. polygonifolius, Pourret, var. *augustifolius*, Fries. This is a well-marked variety named for me by Mr. Arthur Bennett. It occurred in a peaty pool at the foot of Stob-Dearg, in Glen Etive, Argyle (Co. 98), at an altitude of 800 feet, not far from the stables near Kingshouse,

where the Glen Coe coaches change horses, 22nd July, 1885. CHARLES BAILEY.

Potamogeton polygonifolius, Pourr., var. *ericetorum*. Ditch running into Loch Laich, near Port Appin, Argyll., July, 1885.—CHARLES BAILEY. "A more robust plant than what is usually so named. I think Dr. Boswell would call this typical *polygonifolius*."—A. Bennett.

P. polygonifolius, Pourr., var. *fluitans*. Recess, Connemara, Galway, W., Aug., 1885.—W. R. LINTON. "I am quite puzzled to know what Mr. Linton means. I do not know of any plant that Dr. Boswell has so named. Is it not a slip for v. *pseudo-fluitans*, Syme? I think this must be the case, as the specimens are the same as sent by Rev. E. F. Linton, and from the same place and date. These specimens do not represent the plant as shown by the Edinburgh herb, to which Dr. Boswell refers as the most characteristic specimen he has seen. The only difficulty in assigning these Irish specimens to *natans*, is the small spikes. It seems to me that the fruit alone can decide the true position of this form."—A. Bennett.

P. sparganiifolius, Læst. Maam, Galway, Aug., 1885-—E. F. and W. R. LINTON. "This seems fairly to agree with specimens authentically named, but, in the absence of fruit, it cannot be held to be absolutely certain."—A. Bennett.

P. Lonchitis, Tuckerm. R. Boyne, Navan, Meath, Aug., 1885. E. F. and W. R. LINTON.—"Seems to agree very well with the American plant."—A. Bennett.

P. nitens, Web. Loch of Boardhouse, Birsay, Orkney, July, 1885. W. IRVINE FORTESCUE. "I have had this Birsay plant sent to me by Dr. Trail. It is a puzzle, but perhaps best placed under *nitens*. Of named forms, it comes under *P. borealis*, Tis., which includes a series of forms departing from *nitens*, and approaching to *heterophyllus*." A. Bennett.

P. nitens, Weber, var. *salicifolius*, Koch. To this variety I doubtfully refer plants which grow in a swift stream (the Lusragan Burn) which drains the Black Loch, and runs into the sea at Connel Ferry, near Oban, Argyll, 21st July, 1885. It is the prevailing *Potamogeton* of the stream, the only other species being the true *P. natans;* its stems were from one to three yards long, frequently many-branched, and bearing a profusion of flowering spikes.—CHARLES BAILEY. "Here again is a form that is not strictly *nitens* nor *heterophyllus*, similar plants are found in Perth and Donegal. It again comes close to one of the series of forms Dr. Tiselius names *P. borealis;* but this in habit and facies represents a wide range from specimens approaching to *Zizii* and *decipiens* to others near *nitens* and *heterophyllus*. I have not seen Koch's plant, so cannot say this is *not* it, so at present it must remain under Mr. Bailey's name."—A. Bennett.

P. flabellatus, Bab. Ramsey brick pits, Hunts, August, 1885. A. FRYER. "Doubtless correct, Mr. Fryer having submitted many of these forms to Prof. Babbington."—A. Bennett.

P. flabellatus, Bab. I sent, two years since, the upper leaves of flowers of this plant from the R. Wey, Guildford, Surrey. It occurs in the weir-stream of Guildford Lock, and, in consequence

of the rapid running water, the upper leaves do not spread in the characteristic fan-like form. I have since sent lower leaves to Professor Babington (who doubted the plant, see Report, 1883) and a living plant to Mr. Alfred Fryer, who finds that in still water it soon assumes its normal state, and the Professor now considers the plant to have been rightly named.—W. H. Beeby.

Zannichellia pedicellata, Fries. In a pit between Moreton and Leassowe, near Birkenhead, Cheshire, not far from the station for *Cotula coronopifolia*, L., 29th August, 1885. This is a new county record for No. 58, and a rather noteworthy one inasmuch as it is the first report of its occurrence on the western side of Great Britain, unless there is a station for it on the west coast of East Cornwall (2). The specimens are somewhat poor, as they were infested with a dense confervoid growth which made it difficult to detach more satisfactory specimens, but there is no doubt about the species.—Charles Bailey.

Naias graminea, Del., var. *Delilei*, Magnus. With *Chara Braunii*, Gmel., in the tepid water of the Canal at Reddish, near Manchester, 9th Sept., 1885. Collected for Magnier's "Flora selecta exsiccata," and the few specimens sent are intended for our new members, and to show that this plant still maintains its station. It is, however, much more limited in quantity than when first discovered in 1883, and only about half the stature of specimens which I have previously distributed through the Club. Whether this is due to increased canal traffic, or to frequent collection by botanists, I could not determine. Charles Bailey.

Alisma natans, L. Killarney, co. Kerry, July 30 1885. Besides growing in ditches, with full developed leaves, this *Alisma* was found by dredging in 4ft. water (when the water was at its *lowest* level), spreading itself by runners, and only producing short subulate root leaves. In this depth of water it can never have flowered. *Elatine hexandra*, DC., was growing in its company (a new record for the county), and *Isoetes echinospora*, Dur., both scarce.—E. F. Linton.

Epipactis violacea, D. Dug. Killarney, Kerry, July and August, 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. "I should have called both these simply *latifolia*."—J. G. Baker.

Corallorhiza innata, Brown. Boggy wood in Cheviotland, July, 1885. Still abundant in the locality where I discovered it last year. H. E. Fox.

Iris pseudacorus, L., var. *acoriformis*. Dartford, Kent, July, 1885. W. R. Linton. "This, I should say, may be classed under *acoriformis;* stigmas are, however, not so broad as in the typical plant. I have met with many which cannot satisfactorily be placed under any of the described forms."—G. Nicholson.

Juncus biglumis, L. Edge of rills, Breadalbane mountains, Perthshire, at 3,000 to 3,500 feet, July, 1885.—W. B. Waterfall.

J. lamprocarpus, Ehrh. Foraminiferous "sand," Dog's Bay, Roundstone, W. Galway, Aug., 1885.—E. F. Linton. Sand, St. Brelade's Bay, Jersey, July, 1885, and Sandhills, Towyn, Merionethshire, August, 1885.—Augustin Ley.

J. supinus, Mœnch, var. *fluitans*, Lam. Growing in deep-flowing water with *Potamogeton sparganiifolius*, Laest., in the river, at

Maam, co. Galway, 13th August, 1885. I feel hardly a doubt that this is Lamarck's plant, which is a new plant for Ireland, though I understand that it has been found in Scotland, and is not, therefore, an addition to the British Flora.—E. F. Linton.

Juncus supinus, Mœnch., var. *fluitans*, Lam. (Dict. III, p. 271). Forming long bright green patches, at Maam, in the bed of the river Bealanabrack, which flows into Lough Corrib, county Galway, 3rd October, 1885; also in the river Bundorragha, which runs into the Killary Harbour, opposite Leenane, county Mayo, 5th October, 1885. The Rev. E. F Linton, *M.A.*, called my attention to this plant, as occurring in the river of Maam, and I tried to collect sufficient specimens there for our members; but the heavy rains of the late autumn had raised the river seven or eight feet above its normal height, which, with the turbid character of the flood water, made the plant difficult to find, and I could only get about a dozen sheets of specimens. A day or two later I saw the same plant in abundance in the river below Delphi, in county Mayo, and the supply from this station will nearly go round the Club. Its habit is unlike a *Juncus*, and still less of *Juncus supinus*, but I have little doubt it is Lamarck's plant. It occurs in dense masses in the mud of the swiftly-flowing river, and suggests that a portion of the green sward had been undermined by the stream, and carried into the current which flowed over it; from this mass long tassel-like branches are seen waving in the river, with fine effect, as their light-coloured green capillary leaves were from six to twelve inches in length. Traces of fruit were very infrequent. It is difficult to keep its facies intact in dried specimens, but I took considerable pains to float out the leaves on paper under water, so as to preserve its habit as much as possible in the dried specimens.—Charles Bailey.

Rhynchospora fusca, R. and S. I send this as "new"? to the western sea board of Wales. It occurred abundantly in part of the Dyfi estuary, Cardigan, along with type *R. alba*, Vahl., and a slightly discoloured variety which would have about as much claim to the name *sordida* as the Trelleck bog plant sent last year. Augustin Ley.

Eriophorum gracile, Koch. Sphagnum bog, Wear, Aldershot, Surrey, 24 June and 22 Aug., 1885.—W. H. Beeby.

Carex vulpina, L. A curious malformed state of this plant occurs over a large area all round the station where *Cotula coronopifolia* occurs, between Moreton and Leasowe, near Birkenhead, Cheshire, 29 August, 1885. The plants are most luxuriant, and occur on all the ditch banks.—Charles Bailey.

C. vulpina × *divulsa*. Newland, Malvern, Worcestershire, June, 1885. One root only, in a depression in some common land, growing with *C. vulpina*, *muricata*, *divulsa*, and *ovalis*.—R. F. Towndrow. "This seems to have the nut of *divulsa*, to which I should place it." C. C. Babington.

C. muricata, L., var. *pseudo-divulsa*. Malvern Link, Worcestershire, June, 1885.—R. F. Towndrow. "Fruit too young for examination." C. C. Babington.

C. salina, Wahl., var. *kattegatensis*. Wick river, Caithness, July

1885.—J. Grant (comm. ARTHUR BENNETT). Also sent by Messrs. Fox and HANBURY.

Carex rigida, Good., var. *inferalpina*, Læst. Canlochan Glen, Forfar, alt. 3,000ft., Aug., 1883.—E. F. LINTON. Little Culrannoch, Forfar, July, 1885. Sent by me two years ago in mistake for *C. aquatilis*, from the same locality. See Club Report.—H. E. FOX.

C. juncella, Fries. Hedge Court mill pond, Surrey, 21 June, 1885. This plant is, I think, generally presumed to be the *C. vulgaris*, var. *uliginosa*, Syme, E. B., III. The plant, as it occurs at the above station, is very densely cæspitose, while the stolons are very few, and the spikes are ovate-acute, rather than cylindrical, in characteristic specimens.—W. H. BEEBY.

C. strigosa, Huds. Ockley, Surrey, 23 June, 1885. I send more of this than is necessary to confirm the county record, as the plant (which occurs in profusion) was in very good condition, wherein it differed considerably from most of the dried specimens which I have seen.—W. H. BEEBY.

C. fulva, Good., var. *sterilis*. Marsh, Piggar, Swanbister, Orphir, Orkney, 5 Aug., 1885. This is Dr. Boswell's station for the plant, which has also been found at Naversdale, Orphir, by W. Irvine Fortescue, in company with whom I collected specimens in Hoy, on 20 Aug., 1885. At this last station it was growing together with *C. fulva* and *C. flava* in the same marsh. Dr. Boswell writes: "*Carex* '*sterilis*' I consider a sterile form of *C. fulva*, though it is just possible that it may be a hybrid between *C. fulva* and *C. flava*, but it is certainly very much nearer the *C. fulva*."—H. H. JOHNSTON.

C. flava, L. Market Weston, W. Suffolk, June, 1884.—J. D. Gray. Comm. E. F. LINTON. Wicken Fen, Cambs., June, 1885.—A. FRYER. "Correct."—F. Townsend.

C. hirta, L. Chalky pasture (alt. 800ft.) on the hills above Oxted, Surrey, 7 June, 1885. I send a few examples of this plant from the above very unusual habitat. It occurs occasionally in dry places in Surrey, as on the more elevated parts of Reigate Heath, where it is always dry. In the above locality it occurred with the usual chalk grasses, orchids, *Carex glauca*, &c. The situation was rather less dry than usual on the chalk, owing to the slight shade of a copse which grew below on the hill side.—W. H. BEEBY.

C. ampullacea, *maxima*, Anderson. *C. ampullacea*, *pendulina*, Blytt. Aber Lake, Carnarvonshire. Alt. 1,400 feet. August, 1884. J. E. GRIFFITH.

Chamagrostis minima, Barkh. Rhôsneiger, on the shores of Cymmeran Bay, on the coast of Anglesey. Collected by Mrs. John Plant, of Peel Park, Salford, May, 1885. Mr. J. E. Griffith informs me that this station is given in Davies's Welsh Botanology, but, in recent years, all Anglesey specimens distributed by botanists have come from the neighbourhood of Llyn Cŵron, near Bodorgan. Mrs. Plant reports that the plant is abundant at Rhôsneiger.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Digitaria humifusa, Pers. Sandy fields, Christchurch, S. Hants, August, 1884.—WALTER W. REEVES.

D. sanguinalis, Scop. Cultivated ground, very plentiful throughout Jersey, Sept. 1884.—W. B. WATERFALL.

Glyceria declinata, Breb. (Towns.)? Gomshall Swamp, Surrey, June, 1885. The plant sent seems to agree with that described by Mr. Townsend (Flo. Hants).—W. H. Beeby. "Correct."—F. Townsend.

Festuca ovina, L. var. *major*. Railway bank, Leek Wootton, Warwickshire, June, 1885.—H. Bromwich. "Correct."—F. Townsend.

F. duriuscula, var. *trachyphylla*, Haeck. Near Banbury, Oxon. G. C. Druce. "*F. rubra*, L."—F. Townsend.

Bromus tectorum, L. Near Thetford, Suffolk, W., June 3rd and 29th, 1885. This grass has not hitherto been regarded as having any claim to be British. I have myself gathered it before as a mere casual. The place in which I this year found it, and the quantity in which it grew, suggest, however, that its claim may be worth considering. Over a large sandy field, which appeared to be reverting from cultivation to its original condition of rabbit-warren, it was scattered freely, and also by a neighbouring roadside. On June 3rd it was so young that I did not recognize what it was, but at the end of the month I saw that the name which Mr. A. Bennett had meantime suggested, was clearly correct. I send a good supply for distribution, as it was at least self-sown, and well-established, even if it has no right to be considered indigenous.—E. F. Linton.

Athyrium rhæticum, Roth. Woodford, near Portumna, E. Galway, August, 1885.—E. F. Linton.

Cystopteris dentata, Hook. Ben Bulben, Sligo, August, 1885.—E. F. Linton. Brandon Mountain, Dingle, Kerry, August, 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. Mr. Baker considers the Brandon Mountain plant *C. fragilis* type.—J. G.

Ophioglossum lusitanicum, L. Petit Bo Bay, Guernsey, December, 1885.—Miss L. Dawker, comm., W. W. Reeves.

Equisetum arenarium, Newm.? Bambrugh Links, Northumberland, August, 1885. Is this so, or only a stunted form of *E. palustre, subnudum*?—H. E. Fox. "*E. palustre.*"—J. G.

E. variegatum, Schleich, var. *Wilsoni*. Killarney, co. Kerry, July 30, 1885. This was growing on a rocky island on the large lough, at the water's edge, where, at high water after rain, it would have been submerged.—E. F. Linton.

E. litorale, Kühlewein. Bisley Common, Surrey, June, 1885. (See J. of Bot., 1886, p. 54.) I am able to send but few specimens of this, but hope to contribute a supply for the next distribution.—W. H. Beeby.

Nitella capitata, Ag. The Washes, Sutton Gault, Cambs., May, 1885.—A. Fryer.

Tolypella glomerata, Leonh. Ramsey, Hunts., April, 1885.—W. R. Linton.

T. intricata, Leonh. St. Neots Common, Hunts., April, 1885. W. R. Linton.

Chara fragilis, Desv., var. *fulcrata*. Hoveton Broad, E. Norfolk, July, 1885.—E. F. and W. R. Linton. "*C. fragilis*, var. *Hedwigii.*" H. and J. Groves.

C. fragilis, Desv., small bulbiliferous form. Recess, W. Galway, Aug., 1885.—E. F. Linton. "Var. *delicatula.*"—H. and J. Groves.

NEW COUNTY RECORDS,

COMPRISING PLANTS NOT RECORDED FOR THEIR RESPECTIVE COUNTIES IN THE "TOPOGRAPHICAL BOTANY," ED. II., OR THE RECENT REPORTS OF THIS CLUB.

Ranunculus peltatus, Schrank. 39. Stafford: Knypersley, July, 1885.—W. H. PAINTER.

R. hederaceus, L. 98. Argyle: Oban, July, 1885.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Nuphar pumilum, Sm. 109. Caithness: L. Winlass, July, 1885. H. E. FOX.

Viola Curtisii, Forst. 108. Sutherland, W.: Far-out-head, July, 1885.—H. E. FOX.

Geranium dissectum, L. 98. Argyle: Oban, July, 1885. CHARLES BAILEY.

Rubus leucostachys, Sm. 39. Stafford: Knypersley, Aug. 1885. W. H. PAINTER. See page 125.

Callitriche platycarpa, Kuetz. 39. Stafford: Knypersley, Aug., 1885.—W. H. PAINTER.

Saxifraga rivularis, L. Easterness, Aug., 1882.—J. GROVES. Collected by Rev. A. Ley in this vice-county some years ago, but not recorded in Topog. Bot.

Ligusticum scoticum, L. 108. Sutherland, W.: Scourie, July, 1885.—H. E. FOX.

Crepis succisifolia, Tausch. 88. Perth, Mid.: by R. Tummel, August, 1882.—J. GROVES.

Hieracium anglicum, Fries. 104. Ebudes, N.: Skye, 1884.—W. R. LINTON.

Pyrola minor, L. 6. Somerset, N.: Abbotsleigh, 1885.—J. W. WHITE.

Mentha Piperita, Huds. 23. Oxford: Shotover.—G. C. DRUCE.

Littorella lacustris, L. 98. Argyle. On the edge of a pool in the Moss of Achnachree, Benderloch, near Oban, Argyle, 18th July, 1885. I send a specimen of this plant as a new record for county 98, and to correct information sent to several members of the Club that it was an addition to county 97, Westerness. This is due to an error in fixing the division of these two counties in the wrong place in the new map at the end of the second edition of "Topographical Botany." In this map the boundary is made to run from Mid.-Perth to Loch Etive, instead of to Loch Leven, thus excluding the Benderloch, Loch Appin, and Balachulish districts from county 98.—CHARLES BAILEY.

Daphne Mezereum, L. 23. Oxford: Stokenchurch, 1885.—G. C. DRUCE.

Populus canescens, Sm. 31. Hunts.: Sawtrey, April, 1885.—W. R. LINTON.

Potamogeton natans, L. 98. Argyle: Connel Ferry, July, 1885.—CHARLES BAILEY.

P. nitens, Web. 108. Sutherland, W.: between Scowrie and Badcall, July, 1885.—H. E. FOX.

Potamogeton zosterifolius, Schum. 22. Berks. : Sandford, Aug,, 1885.—G. C. Druce.

P. mucronatus, Schrad. 31. Hunts : Ramsey, June, 1884.—A. Fryer.

P. flabellatus, Bab. 31. Hunts: Ramsey, Aug. 1885.—A. Fryer. See page 136.

Zannichellia pedicellata, Fr. 58. Chester : August, 1885.—Charles Bailey. See page 137.

Zostera nana, Roth. 68. Cheviotland : Fenham, August, 1885. H. E. Fox.

Rhynchospora fusca, R. and S. 46. Cardigan : 1885.—A. Ley. See page 138.

Blysmus compressus, Panz. 23. Oxford: Marston, July, 1885. G. C. Druce.

Carex paradoxa, Willd. 29. Cambridge: Wicken Fen, June, 1885.—A. Fryer.

C. limosa, L. 108. Sutherland, W.: Badcall, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox.

C. lævigata, Sm. 98. Argyll : Arabnan Crags, Oban, July, 1885. Charles Bailey.

C. extensa, Good. 108. Sutherland, W.: banks of the Naver, July, 1885.—H. E. Fox.

Alopecurus fulvus, Sm. 23. Oxford : Clattercult, August, 1885. G. C. Druce.

Equisetum litorale, Kühl. 17. Surrey : Bisley Common, June, 1885.—W. H. Beeby.

All members who contributed plants acknowledged in this report have had their return parcels sent to them. Not very many duplicates are now left, but they will be made up into sets, and distributed to members who were not able to send any parcels at the close of 1885, and who make application for them to the Secretary, Mr. Charles Bailey, Ashfield, College Road, Whalley Range, Manchester.

A new edition of the London Catalogue (Edition 8) having been published this year, members are requested to adopt its nomenclature and numbers when preparing their labels for the plants of 1886. To spare unnecessary trouble in the distribution of the 1886 plants, the lists of desiderata to be sent by members, with their plants, to the Rev. E. F. Linton, *M.A.*, Sprowston Vicarage, Norwich, should consist of marked copies of Edition 8.